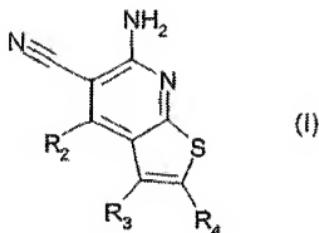


The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1-11 (canceled)

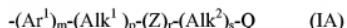
12. (currently amended) A method of inhibiting treatment of diseases or conditions mediated by excessive or inappropriate HSP90 activity in mammals which method comprises administering to the mammal an amount of a compound as defined in claim 1 of formula (I), or a salt, N-oxide thereof.



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wherein

R<sub>2</sub> is a group of formula (IA):



wherein in any compatible combination

Ar<sup>1</sup> is an optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl radical,

Alk<sup>1</sup> and Alk<sup>2</sup> are optionally substituted divalent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylene or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkenylene radicals,

m, p, r and s are independently 0 or 1,

Z is -O-, -S-, -(C=O)-, -(C=S)- SO<sub>2</sub>-, -C(=O)O-, -C(=O)NR<sup>A</sup>-, -C(=S)NR<sup>A</sup>-, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>A</sup>-, -NR<sup>A</sup>C(=O)-, -NR<sup>A</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>- or -NR<sup>A</sup>-

wherein R<sup>A</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, and  
Q is hydrogen or an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic radical;

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, an optional substituent, or an optionally substituted (C<sub>1</sub>C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl or  
heteroaryl radical; and

R<sub>4</sub> is a carboxamide or sulfonamide group,

wherein the optional substituent is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, mercapto, mercapto C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio, halo, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, nitrile (-CN), oxo, phenyl, -COOH, COOR<sup>C</sup>, -COR<sup>C</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>C</sup>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -CONHR<sup>C</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>C</sup>, -CONR<sup>C</sup>R<sup>D</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>C</sup>R<sup>D</sup>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sup>C</sup>, -NR<sup>C</sup>R<sup>D</sup>, -OCONH<sub>2</sub>, -OCONHR<sup>C</sup>, -OCONR<sup>C</sup>R<sup>D</sup>, -NHCOR<sup>C</sup>, -NHCOR<sup>C</sup>, -NHR<sup>D</sup>COOR<sup>C</sup>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>C</sup>, -NR<sup>D</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>C</sup>, -NHCONH<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>C</sup>CONH<sub>2</sub>, -NHCONHR<sup>D</sup>, -NR<sup>C</sup>CONR<sup>C</sup>R<sup>D</sup>, -NHCONHR<sup>C</sup>R<sup>D</sup>, and -NR<sup>C</sup>CONR<sup>C</sup>R<sup>D</sup>, wherein R<sup>C</sup> and R<sup>D</sup> are independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups, effective to inhibit said HSP90 activity.

13-20. (canceled)

21. (new) The method of claim 12 wherein m is 1, each of p, r and s is 0, and Q is hydrogen.

22. (new) The method of claim 21 wherein R<sub>2</sub> is optionally substituted phenyl, 2- or 3-thienyl, 2- or 3-furanyl, or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridinyl,

wherein the optional substituent is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, mercapto, mercapto C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio, halo, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, nitrile (-CN), oxo, phenyl, -COOH, COOR<sup>C</sup>, -COR<sup>C</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>C</sup>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -CONHR<sup>C</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>C</sup>, -CONR<sup>C</sup>R<sup>D</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>C</sup>R<sup>D</sup>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sup>C</sup>, -NR<sup>C</sup>R<sup>D</sup>, -OCONH<sub>2</sub>, -OCONHR<sup>C</sup>, -OCONR<sup>C</sup>R<sup>D</sup>, -NHCOR<sup>C</sup>, -NHCOR<sup>C</sup>, -NHR<sup>D</sup>COOR<sup>C</sup>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>C</sup>, -NR<sup>D</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>C</sup>, -NHCONH<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>C</sup>CONH<sub>2</sub>, -NHCONHR<sup>D</sup>, -NR<sup>C</sup>CONR<sup>C</sup>R<sup>D</sup>, -NHCONHR<sup>C</sup>R<sup>D</sup>, and -NR<sup>C</sup>CONR<sup>C</sup>R<sup>D</sup>, wherein R<sup>C</sup> and R<sup>D</sup> are independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups,

$\text{CONHR}^D$ ,  $-\text{NHCONHR}^C\text{R}^D$ , and  $-\text{NR}^C\text{CONR}^C\text{R}^D$ , wherein  $\text{R}^C$  and  $\text{R}^D$  are independently  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl groups.

23. (new) The method of claim 21 wherein  $\text{R}_2$  is phenyl, optionally substituted by methyl, ethyl, n- or isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy, isopropoxy, chloro, or bromo,

wherein the optional substituent is selected from the group consisting of:  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxy  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl, mercapto, mercapto  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkylthio, halo, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, nitrile ( $-\text{CN}$ ), oxo, phenyl,  $-\text{COOH}$ ,  $\text{COOR}^C$ ,  $\text{COR}^C$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{R}^C$ ,  $-\text{CONH}_2$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{CONHR}^C$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NHR}^C$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^C\text{R}^D$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^C\text{R}^D$ ,  $-\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{NHR}^C$ ,  $-\text{NR}^C\text{R}^D$ ,  $-\text{OCONH}_2$ ,  $-\text{OCO NHR}^C$ ,  $-\text{OCONR}^C\text{R}^D$ ,  $-\text{NHCOR}^C$ ,  $-\text{NHCOOR}^C$ ,  $-\text{NHR}^D\text{COOR}^C$ ,  $-\text{NHSO}_2\text{OR}^C$ ,  $-\text{NR}^D\text{SO}_2\text{OR}^C$ ,  $-\text{NHCONH}_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^C\text{CONH}_2$ ,  $-\text{NHCONHR}^D$ ,  $-\text{NR}^C\text{CONHR}^D$ ,  $-\text{NHCONHR}^C\text{R}^D$ , and  $-\text{NR}^C\text{CONR}^C\text{R}^D$ , wherein  $\text{R}^C$  and  $\text{R}^D$  are independently  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl groups.

24. (new) The method of claim 22 wherein the optional substituent is in the 4-position of the phenyl ring.

25. (new) The method of claim 12 wherein  $m$  is 1, and  $p$ ,  $r$  and  $s$  are 0, and  $Q$  is an optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring,

wherein the optional substituent is selected from the group consisting of:  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxy  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl, mercapto, mercapto  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkylthio, halo, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, nitrile ( $-\text{CN}$ ), oxo, phenyl,  $-\text{COOH}$ ,  $\text{COOR}^C$ ,  $\text{COR}^C$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{R}^C$ ,  $-\text{CONH}_2$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{CONHR}^C$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NHR}^C$ ,  $-\text{CONR}^C\text{R}^D$ ,  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^C\text{R}^D$ ,  $-\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{NHR}^C$ ,  $-\text{NR}^C\text{R}^D$ ,  $-\text{OCONH}_2$ ,  $-\text{OCO NHR}^C$ ,  $-\text{OCONR}^C\text{R}^D$ ,  $-\text{NHCOR}^C$ ,  $-\text{NHCOOR}^C$ ,  $-\text{NHR}^D\text{COOR}^C$ ,  $-\text{NHSO}_2\text{OR}^C$ ,  $-\text{NR}^D\text{SO}_2\text{OR}^C$ ,  $-\text{NHCONH}_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}^C\text{CONH}_2$ ,  $-\text{NHCONHR}^D$ ,  $-\text{NR}^C\text{CONHR}^D$ ,  $-\text{NHCONHR}^C\text{R}^D$ , and  $-\text{NR}^C\text{CONR}^C\text{R}^D$ , wherein  $\text{R}^C$  and  $\text{R}^D$  are independently  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  alkyl groups.

26. (new) The method of claim 12 wherein  $\text{Ar}^1$  is a phenyl or pyridyl ring.

27. (new) The method of claim 12 wherein R<sub>3</sub> is amino (NH<sub>2</sub>).

28. (new) The method of claim 12 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is a carboxamide group of formula – CONR<sup>B</sup>(Alk)<sub>n</sub>R<sup>A</sup> wherein

Alk is a divalent alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene radical, and the Alk radical may be optionally substituted,

n is 0 or 1,

R<sup>B</sup> is hydrogen or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl group,

R<sup>A</sup> is hydroxy or optionally substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclyl, any of which heterocyclic rings may be substituted; or

R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form an N-heterocyclic ring which may optionally contain one or more additional hetero atoms selected from O, S and N, and which may optionally be substituted on one or more ring C or N atoms;

wherein the optional substituent is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, mercapto, mercapto C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio, halo, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, nitro, nitrile (-CN), oxo, phenyl, -COOH, COOR<sup>C</sup>, -COR<sup>C</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>C</sup>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -CONHR<sup>C</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>C</sup>, -CONR<sup>C</sup>R<sup>D</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>C</sup>R<sup>D</sup>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sup>C</sup>, -NR<sup>C</sup>R<sup>D</sup>, -OCONH<sub>2</sub>, -OCO NHR<sup>C</sup>, -OCONR<sup>C</sup>R<sup>D</sup>, -NHCOR<sup>C</sup>, -NHCOOR<sup>C</sup>, -NHR<sup>D</sup>COOR<sup>C</sup>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>C</sup>, -NR<sup>D</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>C</sup>, -NHCONH<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sup>C</sup>CONH<sub>2</sub>, -NHCONHR<sup>D</sup>, -NR<sup>C</sup>CONHR<sup>D</sup>, -NHCONHR<sup>C</sup>R<sup>D</sup>, and -NR<sup>C</sup>CONR<sup>C</sup>R<sup>D</sup>, wherein R<sup>C</sup> and R<sup>D</sup> are independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups.